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NILES, ALAMEDA, COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1915.

NO. 18.

ORIGIN OF MILL FIRE UNSOLVED

Sheriff and District Attorneys Office Investigate Circumstances of Midnight Blaze.

WATER SUPPLY IS BLAMED

Severe Criticism By Property Holders on Apparent Lack of Fire Protection—May Take Some Action.

An investigation into the circumstances surrounding the destruction by fire last Saturday morning of the plant of the Niles Planing Mill has been commenced by Sheriff Frank Barnet and District Attorney W. H. L. Hynes. It is also understood that the insurance companies interested have employed a man to investigate for their information.

Persistent rumors that the fire was of an incendiary origin were current about the streets of Niles during the week, but to the time of going to press no direct charges have been made.

Deputy Sheriff Wales was in Niles Wednesday, and spent considerable time questioning minority stockholders regarding their knowledge of the plant. He did not give out his depositions.

E. R. Smith, adjuster for the insurance company also looked over the ground the same day. He contented himself with remarking that the plant was a total loss and left for Oakland shortly afterward.

The theory of incendiarism is not held by the officials of the corporation holding stock in the mill. They claim that there was no motive for such a fire. They state that no one of them had any enemy seeking for revenge, and point out the fact that while the insurance was only \$4500, the amount of loss was more than \$10,000.

E. R. Ellsworth, secretary of the corporation stated Thursday that the insurance money would be used to satisfy the many claims against the corporation, which it is feared is in excess of the amount of insurance.

The rumor that the water pipes were stopped up has not been verified. Mr. Ellsworth stated that there was some trouble about getting as much water as was needed through so small a main as that laid in the streets.

There is considerable talk of some of the stockholders attempting to raise funds with which to commence operations again.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed by property owners on the lack of protection afforded them by the water system. It has been asserted by those in a position to know that at the fire of Saturday last there was not sufficient pressure to fill the hose, and that the full pressure did not come on until after the mill had been consumed.

Attention was drawn to the fact that if a fire should get headway in one of the business blocks up town, with such water service as is said to have been on at the mill fire, nothing could save the entire business section of Niles.

Property holders claim that inasmuch as they are paying for fire protection they want it, and it is not at all unprobable that an effort will be made by the business men to find out why such pressure was lacking.

MUST PAY FINE TO MOTHER

Manuel Maderos, Convicted of Speeding, Must Give His Mother \$25 or Go to Jail.

Justice of the Peace Jno. G. Mattox of Centerville was again called upon to act the part of Solomon last Monday when Manuel Maderos, an employee of a Hayward garage appeared before him on a charge of speeding. Maderos is known as a "speed burner," and is said to have boasted that "no speed cop would catch him."

In spite of his boast he was haled before Justice Mattox on Monday. After hearing the case, it was learned that the young man was earning small wages and part of his earnings went to his mother for board. The Judge decided that a fine would work a

hardship upon Mrs. Maderos, who is dependent upon her son.

Mattox, desiring to protect the woman, yet determined that her son must obey the law, delivered the ultimatum to Manuel that he must appear before the court Monday next and give satisfactory proof that he had made his mother a New Years present of \$25, the usual fine for speeding, or the court would issue a commitment. Thus Manuel is punished and the mother is not subjected to hardship.

J. Perry, blacksmith of Niles, was convicted and fined \$35 by Justice Mattox last Monday for using vulgar and obscene language.

John Brack, H. Barker and G. C. Reis each paid a fine of \$25 for speeding last week. They were convicted in the justice court at Centerville.

A warrant was issued by Justice of the Peace Mattox Wednesday, charging Antonio Amaral of Alvarado with disturbing the peace. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable M. Oliveira for service.

STRANGER STRANDED.

Bernardo Cabral, a Portuguese Boy, Routed Wrong Finds Friends and Relatives in Niles.

Headed for San Luis Obispo, but having in his possession a ticket to Newark, Bernardo J. Cabral, a native of Santa Maria, Portugal, was stranded in Niles last Saturday night.

Cabral is unable to speak any language except Portuguese, and according to his story told fellow countrymen here, he purchased a ticket in New York for San Luis Obispo. Leaving New York with about \$5 and accompanied by three other Portuguese he started west. The other two men were routed to San Francisco and Alameda. Cabral's ticket reading Newark he was transferred from the Western Pacific at Niles.

There he was taken in charge by J. D. Waddell, a barber, when his predicament was discovered, after failing to receive an answer addressed to the stranger's father at San Luis Obispo. Waddell found friends of the man here and also learned that he had a grandfather at Mission San Jose. The relative was communicated with and the following day Cabral was taken to the Mission.

He is unable to explain how or when he became the possessor of the ticket to Newark.

SEVENTY DAYS AS VAG.

Paul Waddell Consigned to Hotel Barnett for Frightening the Family of T. D. Witherly.

Paul Waddell, a disreputable-looking character of the genus hobo, who bore every evidence of being addicted to narcotics or some other vicious habit that affected his mind, was sentenced to 70 days in the county jail by Justice of the Peace John G. Mattox of Centerville on Wednesday morning. Waddell was arrested by Constable Frank Rose and charged with vagrancy on telephonic complaint of T. D. Witherly of Irvington.

Waddell entered the home of Witherly shortly after 5 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon without announcing himself and proceeded to the fireplace where he was warming himself when Mr. Witherly was summoned by the intruder out. From the Witherly home Waddell went to the house of a neighbor where he repeated his actions, according to the testimony adduced.

In view of the evidence and his actions before the court, the severe sentence for vagrancy was imposed to allow the authorities to observe him or to look up his past.

Waddell was suffering from a complication of "seam squirrels" and the "walking rash," and from appearances it would seem that it would be advisable for the new management of the Hotel de Rose-Soito to undergo a thorough disinfecting in order to provide for the accommodation of possible future guests.

Inventory of Lumber Plant.

The big plant of the Newark Lumber company at Newark is busy taking its annual inventory. This mill has been doing big business for the past year, and it is expected by the management that the coming year will bring a still greater increase.

MOTOR OFFICER DIED SATURDAY

Harry Green Passes Away at Hayward Hospital One Week After Accident.

SKULL WAS FRACTURED

Many Friends Accompany the Body to Oakland Crematory, Where F. V. Jones Conducts Funeral Services.

Motorcycle Patrolman Harry Green of Niles, who sustained a fracture of the skull when his motorcycle crashed into a gravel pile near Hayward Saturday night, December 19, died at the Billings Hospital in Hayward late on the night of the 26th.

From the first but little hope was entertained for Green's recovery. An operation was performed Christmas day in the hope of relieving pressure on the brain, but it proved of no avail.

The body was held at the undertaking parlors in Hayward until Tuesday when it was conveyed to Oakland Crematory for final disposition in accordance with Green's oft expressed wish.

Services were conducted by Rev. F. V. Jones, an old friend of the man and former pastor of the Niles Congregational church.

Besides friends and relatives from Oakland and Berkeley among whom were his fellow motor officers, District Attorney W. H. L. Hynes, and Supervisor D. J. Murphy there were in attendance at the funeral from Niles J. E. Jacobus, Frank Rose, P. A. Ellis, O. E. Walpert, J. A. Silva, William Moore and wife, C. E. Martenst

in and wife and Robert and A. son. Music was rendered consisting of violincello, accompanied by the organ and a vocal solo, under direction of Ashley Tyson, cellist. A beautiful piece from the district attorney's office was among the floral offerings.

of Niles.

JENS JACOBSEN DIES.

Pioneer of Claveras Passed Away at Home of J. S. Leal at Irvington.

Jens Jacobsen, a man familiarly known as "Jim" died at the home of J. S. Leal in Irvington Thursday morning. Mr. Jacobson was 73 years of age. He came to California in the 70's and for many years followed the occupation of rancher along the Alameda creek. He left large holdings there.

Deceased was a native of Denmark, and a bachelor. So far as could be learned he leaves no relatives.

Funeral services will be held today from the home of J. F. Leal at Irvington and the body will be buried in the Odd Fellows cemetery at that place.

Church Notes.

Trinity Church, Niles.

Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a. m.

St. James Church, Centerville.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Special music. Cello solo by Ashley Tyson and vocal solo with cello obligato by Mrs. J. A. Bunting, Jr.

Services at Corpus Christi.

New Years services were held in Corpus Christi church, Niles yesterday. The sermon was in Portuguese and was delivered by Rev. Father John M. Leal. Sunday at 7:30 p. m. there will be a service consisting of Rosary, sermon and benediction. "The evening services of the church," says Father Leal, "have been drawing large congregations."

On Tuesday next a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of the soul of Eddie Roderick.

TAILOR TO BUILD.

D. Baronda Erecting New Building on Main Street, Adjoining Garage.

D. Baronda the Niles tailor has begun work on the construction of a building adjoining the garage of Mr. Olivera. Mr. Baronda intends to use the building for his business which has grown to such a size that larger and more commodious quarters are required.

Returns From South.

George MacRae of Niles returned to his home after a business trip in the south.

MURPHY MEETS WOMAN'S CLUB

No Conclusion Reached Regarding Moving the Branch County Jail.

CROSSINGS ARE DISCUSSED

Supervisor Believes County Will Pay for Crossings If Property Owners Will Pave the Main Street.

Supervisor Murphy of this district met the executive committee of the Niles Woman's Club Thursday at the home of Mrs. Mayhew for the purpose of discussing with the ladies some contemplated civic changes. Mr. Murphy was to have been in Niles a week or so ago, but a business engagement prevented him from keeping his appointment.

In regard to the proposition of the club that the county take care of the crossings at ends of the lateral streets on the main state highway in Niles Mr. Murphy was of the opinion that this would be done if the property owners would build the road in front of their properties on the highway.

Several propositions afoot the moving of the township jail were presented, but no conclusion was reached at the meeting. The Woman's Club is to take up this matter more fully later.

Among other matters taken up were the widening of the road from the Niles to the Centerville road, the control of the high-power wires of the Pacific Gas and Electric company at Niles, the opening of Second street to county road, the sanitary care of alleys, the care of garbage and the securing of a dumping grounds for

reports are that he is resting easy.

The injured man, like all other employees of the brick concern, is protected by the State Workmen's Compensation Act.

Chinese Girl Visits In Niles.

Miss Jennie Gee, the six-year-old daughter of Gee On, prominent in the Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco, is the guest this week of Mrs. George MacRae at her home in Niles. The little oriental miss is quite a favorite in this locality. She will remain with Mrs. MacRae until school opens.

SHINN WEDDING JAN. 6.

Miss Ruth Shinn to be Quietly Married at Home of Grandmother Next Wednesday.

The date for the wedding of Miss Ruth Shinn has been set for Wednesday, January 6th. The affair will be a quiet home wedding and will take place at the home of Mrs. L. E. Shinn the bride-to-be's grandmother.

Rev. F. H. Maar of Oakland will perform the ceremony.

OFFERED RIGHT OF WAY.

Arthur and William Curtner Will Donate Land for Road From Calaveras Valley to Milpitas.

Messrs. Arthur and William Cutner of Warm Springs have offered the counties of Alameda and Santa Clara a right-of-way for a new road from the Calaveras valley road near Milpitas across their ranch to the Mission San Jose road near the Stanford ranch.

Surveyors at Work.

Cyril Williams, civil engineer of the Alameda County Water District has a corps of surveyors at work in the township who are doing work for the district. There are five men in the party under the charge of Mr. Jameson.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Alameda County Water District held December 23, the boundaries for the proposed Alavarado-Mt. Eden addition to the water district were approved and Attorney Nourse is now preparing the petitions. As soon as the petition is ready copies of it will be circulated. The matter will first have to go before the board of supervisors. It will also have to be considered by the board of directors.

ORATORIO SHOWN AGAIN.

First Production Was So Successful that Amaral Campas will Give Second Presentation.

The presentation of the oratorio of the Nativity at Maple Hall, Irvington last Saturday night was so successful that Campas Amaral, the producer, has been persuaded to give a second presentation of the oratorio at the same place tonight. In spite of the rain the hall was packed and many were disappointed in not obtaining seats.

PORTUGUESE TO DANCE.

Grand Ball to Be Given Under Joint Auspices of the U. P. E. C. and I. D. E. S.

The two Portuguese societies of Niles, the U. P. E. C. and the I. D. E. S. have made arrangements for a grand Portuguese ball to be given in Connor's hall, January 9, 1915. There will be both Portuguese and American dancing. Good music has been obtained for the occasion and refreshments will be served.

Native Sons' Dance.

The New Years' Eve ball given by the Native Sons of Niles on the night of December 31, came up to the expectations of even the most enthusiastic dancer in Niles. All who know the Native Sons' ability as hosts expected a good time, and they were not disappointed.

At midnight the dance ceased for a few moments to allow the dancers to assist in the noise outside. Fire and church bells, whistles and an occasional revolver shot added to the noise of ushering the new year in.

As showing the possibilities for tree growth in regions where irrigation has to be depended upon, it is pointed out that Boise, Idaho, has as many as 94 different kinds of ornamental and shade trees.

COUNTY AND STATE NEWS

COUNTY CLERK
NAMES DEPUTESArthur Biddle and Joseph Rod-
erick Become Employees
in Clerk's Office.

SOME OF OLD FORCE KEPT

G. Earle Wade and Old-Timer in Oak-
land City Offices Will Suc-
ceed Andy Johnson.According to a recent announce-
ment of appointees by County Clerk-
elect George E. Gross, Washington
township has landed two deputyships.
Arthur Biddle of Newark has been
named as one of the two court clerks
appointed and Joseph Broderick of
Centerville will land in a deputyship
which has not yet been designated.G. Earle Wade of Oakland is to be
Gross' chief deputy. Wade is an em-
ployee of the city of 12 years standing
and is under civil service. Among
the old force of the county clerk's of-
fice that will hold over are W. E.
Adams, judgment clerk; J. O. Gustaf-
son, a deputy, and Miss Margaret
Bachrach, stenographer and copyist.
Others, it is said may retain their
present positions.Other appointments as announced
are E. H. Hart, framer of the Hart
liquor ordinance and vice-president of
the California Federation of Labor,
court clerk; J. C. Holland, clerk of the
board of supervisors; Lou Codres,
registration clerk.The following deputy clerks are an-
nounced, their positions not yet being
assigned: Edward Hadley, Thomas
Coyne and William Larue of Berke-
ley; Hans Hennington of Hayward;
R. J. Bird of the Carmen's union; J.
H. Nerney and Miss A. M. Clements.

REV. BROWN TO TESTIFY.

Will Face Wronged Husband of Mrs.
Hendricks at Inquest at Hay-
ward Today.

When Rev. R. A. M. Browne, for

the wronged husband of Mrs. Hendricks
took her life, faces the coroner's jury
today with the wronged husband of
the woman as another witness, he
will have the companionship of Rev.
L. A. McAfee, pastor of the First
Presbyterian church of Oakland and
A. B. Coats, former secretary of the
Oakland Dry Federation, both of
whom have supported the minister
in his disgrace.Both have been subpoenaed to testi-
fy before the coroner's jury."I understand that Browne con-
fessed to the material points of his
relationship with Mrs. Hendricks to
Rev. McAfee," said Deputy Coronor
Bert Sargent, who subpoenaed Rev.
McAfee and Coats, "and I wish to
find out if Rev. McAfee was harboring
this minister while the coroner's
office was looking all over creation
for him without result. Also, I want
to find out just what Coats had to do
with this woman."At the inquest today Browne and
Hendricks will confront each other
for the first time.

NEW TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

Ralph V. Richmond, Justice of the
Peace, and Joseph Soito, Con-
stable Take Office Monday.Monday morning the officers elect-
ed at the election of November last
will take their offices. The only
changes in Washington township are
those of Ralph V. Richmond, who will
assume his duties of justice of the
peace, and Joseph Soito of Newark
who will pin on his badge as constable.Judge Jno. G. Mattos of Centerville
was elected to succeed himself and
Constable Frank Rose is also the
choice of the people for another term
as constable. Both Mattos and Rose
are too well known to need any
introduction, either as public officials
or personally. The way they have ad-
ministered their duties in the past
has merited their re-election.Judge Richmond is also well known
in Niles. He has been deputy coro-
ner for some time and his knowledge
of law acquired in this capacity as
well as by study fits him to the office
which he is about to take over. There
is no doubt but that he will perform
his duties conscientiously and well.Soito is well known in Newark,
where he has been employed as a
moulder in the Graham Stove Works.
He is spoken well of by his employers
as an industrious and conscientious
man, and is known by his friends to
be fearless in the performance of his
duty. Undoubtedly the people in Soito's
district will have ample police
protection.

FINAL ELECTION FIGURES.

Attorney General Webb Leads All
Other Candidates For State
Offices.The final figures on the election, as
announced by the Secretary of State,
show a range of total vote from 639,
408 down to 116,121. The tabulated
list shows all the candidates except the
Prohibitionists, who averaged
about 79,000 votes each, and the So-
cialists, who averaged 98,000.John B. Curtin, the Democratic can-
didate for Governor, received 116,121
votes, while Senator-elect Phelan re-
ceived 279,896 votes. Phelan received
the smallest vote of any of the suc-
cessful state candidates. Governor
Johnson received 460,495 votes, as
against 271,990, the total of John
Fredericks, his nearest competitor.State Treasurer-elect Friend W.
Richardson and Attorney General U.
S. Webb, lead all the other candidates
with totals exceeding 630,000. Con-
troller John S. Chambers is a close
third, while Lieutenant Governor-elect
John M. Eshleman and Secretary of
State Frank C. Jordan occupy fourth
and fifth places.The following is the table in numer-
ical order:U. S. Webb, attorney general. 639,408
Friend W. Richardson, state
treasurer 632,308
John S. Chambers, controller. 622,988
John M. Eshleman, Lieutenant
governor 533,255Frank C. Jordan, secretary of
state 487,904
Hiram W. Johnson, governor. 460,495Edward Hyatt, superintendent
of public instruction. 459,270Wm. P. Lawlor, Justice Su-
preme court 448,134Wm. S. Kingsbury, surveyor
general 412,855Frank M. Angellotti, chief jus-
tice of supreme court 393,502William F. Drury, chief jus-
tice supreme court 367,368Lucien Shaw, justice supreme
court 328,922Frank E. Wright, surveyor
general 312,635John D. Murphy, justice su-
preme court 290,527Mrs. N. E. Davidson, superin-
tendent instruction 290,078

James D. Phelan, United States

senator 172,850

John D. Fredericks, governor. 271,990

Francis J. Heney, U. S. sen-
ator 255,232Joseph R. Knowland, U. S.
senator 254,159William P. James, justice su-
preme court 249,781J. V. Snyder, Lieutenant gov-
ernor 223,011F. J. O'Brien, secretary of
state 216,938

J. B. Curtin, governor 116,121

CATHOLICS IN NILES MOURN.

Corpus Christi Church to Be Draped
For 20 Days in Memory of
Archbishop Riordan.Beginning this morning the interior
and exterior of Corpus Christi church
at Niles will be draped in black in
memory of Archbishop Patrick W.
Riordan of the archdiocese of San
Francisco. During the week Rev.
Father John Leal will sing requiem
high mass for the repose of the soul
of the departed prelate.Father Leal, in speaking of the
death of the archbishop said: "I have
reason nearer perhaps than most to
remember and revere the archbishop.
Creating the parish of Decoto and
Niles was his last official act, and I
was the last priest appointed to take
charge of a parish previous to his
death."

INDIAN GIRL DEAD.

Fifteen-Year Old Girl Buried at Old
Indian Cemetery at Mission
San Jose.A fifteen-year-old girl of Mexican-
Indian parentage died in Niles last
Friday night from consumption. The
funeral was held at the old burying
grounds at Mission San Jose where the
Padres used to bury all the Indian
dead. Rev. Father Leal of Niles con-
ducted the services. The funeral ar-
rangements were in the hands of Al-
ter, Pratt and Richmond.

Perils of Pauline at Bell Theater.

Manager John B. Bernard will show
the last episode of the Peril of
Pauline" at the Bell Theater on Jan-
uary 7, 1915. This picture has been
the subject of much discussion and
many will be present to see the last
installment.—Adv.French Dinner at the New Senate
Restaurant.A genuine French dinner is served
in Niles every Sunday at the New
Senate Restaurant. Price, 75 cents.JOHNSON TAKES
OFFICE TUESDAYLegislature Convenes on Next
Monday to Receive the
Official Returns.

SECOND MAN RE-ELECTED

No "Fuss and Feathers." The Governor
Considers Pomp and Circum-
stance are Infra-Dig.State legislators-elect and the out-
going members of both the assembly
and the senate will meet in joint session
January 4, next Monday, at noon,
for the purpose of organization pre-
paratory to the official canvass of the
vote of last November's election, after
which, on Tuesday evening, Governor
Johnson and John M. Eshleman, lieu-
tenant governor, will be inaugurated
in the house chambers in joint session
of both bodies of the legislature.The occasion will mark the second
in the history of the state of California
in which a governor has followed
himself into office, John Bigler, a dem-
ocrat, first elected in 1851, and chosen
to succeed himself in 1853, prior to
the extension of the term of office
from two to four years, which began
with the term of Stanford in 1862, is
the only other chief executive to be
re-elected.Already the chamber in which the
lower house members meet to make
laws is being prepared for the double
purpose of welcoming the opening of the
Exposition year session of the legis-
lature and also for the ceremonies
which will attend the inauguration.There will be the usual inaugural
reception, and the governor will deliver
his address immediately after
taking the oath of office. But there
will not be an inaugural ball. This
function, which for half a century
made the occasion the big society
event of the state every four years,
was tabooed by Johnson four years
ago. He says he looks upon the busi-
ness of the inauguration as not
an occasion for display of gowns and
an all-night dance.This inauguration, like the last,
will be open to the public. The only
seats reserved will be those occupied
by members of the legislature, state
officials and one invited guest for each.

ZWISLER'S

Reduced Prices
in Ready-Made
GOODSDesiring to make a
clean-up on all Winter
Ready-Made Garments,
the following reduction
will prevail during the
next two weeks.

\$5.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....	\$3.75
4.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....	2.95
\$3.75 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....	2.65
\$3.75 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....	2.85
\$3.70 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....	2.65
\$3.00 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....	2.15
\$5.00 Ladies' Sweaters now.....	3.75
\$4.50 Ladies' Sweaters now.....	3.25
\$3.00 Ladies' Sweaters now.....	2.15
\$2.00 Ladies' Kimonas, now.....	1.45
\$1.75 Ladies' Kimonas, now.....	1.35
\$1.50 Ladies' Kimonas, now.....	1.20
\$1.00 Ladies' Kimonas, now.....	.85
75c Ladies' Kimonas, now.....	.60

A. K. ZWISLER
NILES - - - CAL.

Notice.

No shooting or trespassing allowed.
All violators will be prosecuted to the
fullest extent of the law.

WALPERT CATTLE CO.

Wilson's Note to
EnglandThe following is the full text of
President Wilson's note to England
which has caused such a furor on
both sides of the ocean. It was re-
leased at Washington yesterday."The Department of State to the
American Ambassador at London,
Department of State."Washington, D. C., December 26,
1914."The present condition of American
foreign trade resulting from the fre-
quent seizures and detentions of
American cargoes destined to neutral
European ports has become so se-
rious as to require a candid statement
of the views of this government in
order that the British government
may be fully informed as to the at-
titude of the United States toward
the policy which has been pursued
by the British authorities during the
present war."You will, therefore, communicate
the following to His Majesty's prin-
cipal secretary of state for foreign
affairs, but in doing so you will as-
sure him that it is done in the most
friendly spirit and in the belief that
frankness will better serve the con-
tinuance of cordial relations between
the two countries than silence, which
may be misconstrued into acquies-
cence in a course of conduct which
this government cannot but consider
to be an infringement upon the rights
of American citizens."The government of the United
States has viewed with growing con-
cern the large number of vessels
laden with American goods destined
to neutral ports in Europe, which
have been seized on the high seas,
taken into British ports and detained
sometimes for weeks by the British
authorities."During the early days of the war
this government assumed that the
policy adopted by the British govern-
ment was due to the unexpected out-
break of hostilities and the necessity
of immediate action to prevent con-
traband from reaching the enemy.
For this reason it was not disposed to
judge the policy harshly and protest
it vigorously, although it was man-
ifestly very injurious to American
trade with the neutral countries of
Europe. This government, relying
confidently upon the high regardwhich Great Britain has so often ex-
hibited in the past for the rights of
other nations, confidently awaited
amendment of a course of action which
denied to neutral commerce the free-
dom to which it was entitled by the
law of nations."This expectation seemed to be ren-
dered more assured by the statement
of the foreign office early in Novem-
ber that the British government was
satisfied with guarantees offered by
the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish
governments as to non-exportation of
contraband goods when consigned to
named persons in the territories of
those governments, and that orders
had been given to the British fleet and
customs authorities to restrict inter-
ference with neutral vessels carrying
such cargoes so consigned to verifica-
tion of ship's papers and cargoes."It is therefore, a matter of deep
regret, that, though nearly five
months have passed since the war be-
gan, the British government have not
materially changed their policy and
do not treat less rigorously ships and
cargoes passing between neutral ports
in the peaceful pursuit of lawful com-
merce, which belligerents should pro-
tect rather than interrupt. The greater
freedom from detention and seizure
which was confidently expected to re-
sult from consigning shipments to de-
finite consignees, rather than 'to or-
der' is still awaited."It is needless to point out to his
majesty's government, usually the
champion of the freedom of the seas,
and the rights of trade, that peace,
not war, is the normal relation be-
tween nations and that the commerce
between countries which are not bel-
ligerents should not be interfered
with by those at war unless such in-
terference is manifestly an impera-
tive necessity to protect their national
safety, and then only to the extent
that it is necessary. It is with no lack
of appreciation of the momentous
nature of the present struggle, in
which Great Britain is engaged, and
with no selfish desire to gain undue
commercial advantage that this gov-
ernment is reluctantly forced to the
conclusion that the present policy of
his majesty's government toward neu-
tral ships and cargoes exceeds the
manifest necessity of a belligerent and
constitutes restrictions upon the
rights of American citizens on the high
seas which are not justified by the
rules of international law or required
under the principle of self-preservation."The government of the United
States does not intend at this time
(continued to page three.)NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROV-
ING WILL, ETC.

No. 19633.

In the Superior Court of the County
of Alameda, State of California.In the matter of the Estate of Antonio
G. Garcia, Deceased.Notice is hereby given, that a peti-
tion for the probate of the will of Antonio
G. Garcia, deceased, and for the issue
of letters testamentary thereon has been
filed in this court and that Tuesday, the
19th day of January A. D. 1915, at
10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the
courtroom of Department No. 4, of
said court, at the Court House in the
City of Oakland, in said County of
Alameda,

THE WASHINGTON PRESS
THE ALAMEDA COUNTY PRESS

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SATURDAY JANUARY 2, 1915

Wilson's Note to
England

(continued from page two.)

to discuss the propriety of including certain articles in the lists of absolute and conditional contraband which have been proclaimed by his majesty. Open to objection as some of these seem to this government, the chief ground of present complaint is the treatment of cargoes of both classes of articles when bound to neutral ports.

"Articles listed as absolute contraband, shipped from the United States and consigned to neutral countries, have been seized and detained on the ground that the countries to which they were destined have not prohibited the exportation of such articles. Unwarranted as such detentions are, in the opinion of this government, American exporters are further perplexed by the apparent indecision of the British authorities in applying their own rules to neutral cargoes. For example, a shipment of copper from this country to a specified consignee in Sweden was detained because, as was stated by Great Britain, Sweden had placed no embargo on copper. On the other hand, Italy not only prohibited the export of copper, but, as this government is informed, put in force a decree that shipments to Italian consignees or 'to order' which arrive in ports of Italy cannot be exported or transported.

"The only exception Italy makes is of copper which passes through that country in transit to another country, in spite of these decrees, however, the British Foreign Office has thus far declined to affirm that copper shipment, consigned to Italy will not be molested on the high seas. Seizures are so numerous and delays so prolonged that exporters are afraid to send their copper to Italy, steamship lines refuse to accept it and insurers refuse to issue policies upon it. In a world, a legitimate trade is being greatly impaired through uncertainty as to the treatment which it may expect at the hands of the British authorities.

"We feel that we are abundantly justified in asking for information as to the manner in which the British Government proposes to carry out the policy which they have adopted, in order that we may determine the steps necessary to protect our citizens engaged in foreign trade in their rights and from the serious losses to which they are liable through ignorance of the hazards to which their cargoes are exposed.

"In the case of conditional contraband the policy of Great Britain appears to this government to be equally unjustified by the established rules of international conduct. As evidence of this, attention is directed to the fact that a number of American cargoes which have been seized consist of foodstuffs and other articles of common use in all countries which are admittedly relative contraband. In spite of the presumption of innocent use because destined to neutral territory, the British authorities made these seizures and detentions without, so far as we are informed, being in possession of facts which warranted a reasonable belief that the ships had really a belligerent destination as that term is used in international law. Mere suspicion is not evident and doubts should be resolved in favor of neutral commerce, not against it. The effect upon trade in these articles between neutral nations resulting from interrupted voyages and detained cargoes is not entirely cured by reimbursement of the owners for the damages, which they have suffered after failing to establish an enemy destination. The injury is to American commerce with neutral countries as a whole through the hazard of the enterprise and the repeated diversion of goods from established markets.

"It also appears that cargoes of this character have been seized by the British authorities because of a belief that, though not originally so intended by the shippers, they will ultimately reach the territory of the enemies of Great Britain. Yet this belief is frequently reduced to a mere

fear, in view of the embargoes which have been decreed by the neutral countries, to which they are destined, on the articles composing the cargoes.

"That a consignment 'to order' of articles listed as conditional contraband and shipped to a neutral port raises a legal presumption of enemy destination appears to be directly contrary to the doctrines previously held by Great Britain, and thus stated by Lord Salisbury during the South African war:

"Foodstuffs, though having a hostile destination, can be considered as contraband of war only if they are for the enemy forces; it is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used; it must be shown that this was in fact their destination at the time of their seizure."

With this statement as to conditional contraband the views of this government are in entire accord, and upon this historic doctrine, consistently maintained by Great Britain when a belligerent as well as a neutral, American shippers were entitled to rely.

"The government of the United States readily admits the full right of a belligerent to visit and search on the high seas the vessels of American citizens or other neutral vessels carrying American goods and to detain them when there is sufficient evidence to justify a belief that contraband articles are in their cargoes; but his majesty's government, judging by their own experience in the past, must realize that this government cannot, without protest, permit American ships or American cargoes to be taken into British ports and there detained for the purpose of searching generally for evidence of contraband, or upon presumptions created by special municipal enactments which are clearly at variance with international laws and practice.

"This government believes and earnestly hopes that his majesty's government will come to the same belief, that a course of conduct more in conformity with the rules of international usage which Great Britain has strongly sanctioned for many years, will, in the end, better serve the interests of belligerents as well as those of neutrals.

"Not only is the situation a critical one to the commercial interests of the United States, but many of the industries of this country are suffering because their products are denied long-established markets in European countries which, though neutral, are contiguous to the nations at war.

Producers and exporters are pressing and not without reason, for relief from the menace to transatlantic trade which is gradually but surely destroying their business and threatens them with financial disaster.

"The government of the United States still relying upon the deep sense of justice of the British nation, which has been so often manifested in the intercourse between the two countries during so many years of uninterrupted friendship, expresses confidently the hope that his majesty's government will realize the obstacles and difficulties which their present policy has placed in the way of commerce between the United States and neutral countries of Europe and instruct its officials to refrain from all unnecessary interference with the freedom of trade between nations which are sufferers though not participants in the present conflict, and will in their treatment of neutral ships and cargoes conform more closely to these rules governing the maritime relations between belligerents and neutrals, which have received the sanction of the civilized world, and which Great Britain has in other wars, so strongly and successfully advocated.

"In conclusion, it should be impressed upon his majesty's government that the present condition of American trade with the neutral European countries is such that if it does not improve it may arouse a feeling contrary to that which has so long existed between the American and the British peoples. Already it is becoming more and more the subject of public criticism and complaint. There is an increasing belief, doubtless not entirely unjustified that the present British policy toward American trade is responsible for the depression in certain industries which depend upon American markets. The attention of the British government is called to this possible result of their present policy to show how widespread the effect is upon the industrial life of the United States and to emphasize the importance of removing the cause of complaint."

A small railroad operating oil-burning locomotive on the Tahoe national forest, California, had a breakdown during the past summer and burned wood instead of oil for one day. On this day fifteen fires started along the right of way. During the preceding year, only one fire occurred near the railroad and it was not thought that the engine was responsible for that one.

In District 4 of the forest service, with headquarters at Ogden, Utah, lightning caused 36 per cent of this year's fires, and campers 27 per cent.

DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE IN ORDER TO
EXERCISE THE BALANCE OF POWER

Milton Schmitt Makes Overtures to
Democratic Leaders.

CALIFORNIA BRICK CO'S. PRODUCT
ACCEPTED BY ALL CONTRACTORS

Will Pave Niles' Main Street at Cost
as An Advertisement.

With the balance of power in their possession, the Democratic members of the Assembly will meet in Sacramento next Sunday to consider the advisability of organizing to maintain this balance of power. The caucus was called by Henry Hawson, assemblyman-elect from Fresno.

It is reported further that a movement is on to get the Democrats to align themselves with the Republicans. Milton Schmitt, Republican candidate for speaker, is said to be very active in promoting this movement. He has been in Fresno two or three times in the past few weeks conferring with Hawson, but the Fresno assemblyman said recently that no negotiations had been entered into with him nor had any understanding been reached.

"The Democrats are in a receptive mood," he is said to have declared. "When we meet on Sunday we will be glad to hear what the various candidates can do. We will not only endeavor to find out what propositions they can offer, but what principles. We will not accept offices if we are obliged to vote for reactionary measures in return. Of course, if we are organized and with the balance of power in our possession, if we decide to support any particular candidate, we will very naturally expect some concessions."

At the present time there are but two active candidates, C. C. Young, speaker two years ago, and Milton Schmitt. Frank M. Rutherford has been mentioned.

Should there be but two candidates, there would be practically no chance for a dead lock, and the Democratic balance of power would be of little use. On the other hand, with three candidates in the field, the Democrats could produce a deadlock and it is believed in legislative circles that Hawson and his associates will endeavor to make Rutherford an active candidate in order to produce this deadlock.

Milton Schmitt of San Francisco is a reactionary Republican and would be willing to make almost any kind of a trade, it is asserted. He could agree to give Democrats important offices, and also could, with impunity, agree to favor or oppose measures, as they desired.

Hawson is generally recognized as a Democratic leader and will without doubt be recognized as such in the Assembly.

A log raft containing one million feet of cedar, said to be the largest ever floated on the Pacific, recently made the trip from British Columbia to Puget Sound. It was 100 feet long and 70 feet wide; it stood 15 feet out of the water and 20 feet under.

Brick now being made at the yards of the California Brick company at Niles, according to the latest tests made there, indicate that the company's product is able to withstand the most severe test known to brickmakers. When placed in the rattlebox the product of this company has shown remarkable endurance qualities.

The company, according to T. L. Meyer, the superintendent, is now busy stocking up its supply in order to handle future business. They have passed the experimental stage. The product is now acceptable to all kinds of contractors.

When asked what the company's idea was in regard to the suggestion that the main street of Niles be paved with vitrified brick, Mr. Meyer said:

"We are extremely anxious to put our brick in Niles. We are so anxious to put it there as an advertisement of our business that we will meet the people half way and do the work for cost. We don't want a profit. The work of placing vitrified brick in Niles would not be nearly as expensive as elsewhere on account of the fact that the cartage would amount to very little.

The company feels that it is entitled to consideration in this regard. It spends several hundred dollars a month in Niles and has made Niles its place of business. All our stationery now bears the name of Niles as our postoffice address, and it is probable that in the near future all our cars will be billed from Niles, instead of from Decoto as heretofore.

"One thing the people could be assured of, and that is that the street, if made of our brick, would be down and in good condition when Niles is a large city."

Mr. Meyer expressed the belief that the railroad company would do its share in beautifying the town, and in placing a good and permanent roadway through the main thoroughfare of the place.

Subscribe for The Press.

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Niles Phone—Rack 541

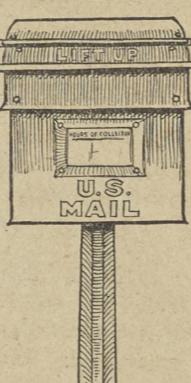
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to care for the wants of the residents of Washington Township with the same promptness and care that it does its San Jose patrons. The Parcel Post system brings your orders direct to your door—even if you live on a rural route. The Anchor Drug Company pays the postoffice charges on all orders of \$1.00 or more. As to our reliability and the value of our guarantee which stands back of everything we sell, consult any one in San Jose. As to our

Prices--Read the Following

One-pound bottle of U. S. P. Peroxide of Hydrogen, regular 25c size, now 18c
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One-pound can of Epsem Salts (U. S. P.) regular 10c size 6c
Syrup of Figs, easy to take 25c
Williams' Combination Boxes—Talc. Powder, all odors and a Dainty Vanity Box 25c
Combination Hot Water Bottles, Made and Guaranteed by the Goodyear Rubber Company. Just the thing for cold nights. From \$1.50 up

Remember our guarantee of Money Back if not as Represented Goes with every purchase made at our Store.

ANCHOR DRUG CO.
47-49 EAST SANTA CLARA ST., SAN JOSE, CAL.

Stockholders' Meeting

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Niles State Bank of Niles, California, will be held on Saturday, January 2, 1915, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHAS. EVANS, Secretary.

Hot Drinks On
Cold Nights

There's health in every hot drink sold at this store. When you are down town on a cold night, drop in and have a cup of hot coffee, cocoa, chocolate, tomato bullion or beef tea, and when you depart you will feel a glow of warmth that will protect you against the cold air. Try one and be convinced.

Scott's Candy Store,
NILES, CALIFORNIA.

A New Transcontinental Route

WESTERN PACIFIC, DENVER &
RIO GRANDE

THE WORLD'S WONDERWAY

THROUGH

The Feather River Canyon
and the Royal Gorge

Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars
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LOCAL AGENT

Niles, Cal.

STOVWOOD & KINDLING FOR SALE

Reduce your fuel bill by using our cul pencil slabs with coal.

At the mill in Decoto—

Full Cord of Blocks \$5
Full Cord of Slats 50c
Delivered in Decoto—Full Cord of Blocks, \$6; Full Cord of Slats, \$1. A reasonable charge made for delivery to other towns—according to distance.

ASK ABOUT SAWDUST

ESSEX LUMBER CO., INC. Decoto, Cal.
Telephone Moin 31.

Write to your Friends

in the East and tell them that

CALIFORNIA'S

TWO GREAT 1915.

EXPOSITIONS

at San Francisco and San Diego will

open on schedule time

There will be

NO POSTPONEMENT

on account of the European War

or for any other reason

Ask each of them to mail a postal to Some One Else, and the

Mail Man will spread the news.

OPENING DATES AND DURATION OF EXPOSITIONS:

Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco

February 20 to December 4, 1915.

Panama-California Exposition at San Diego

January 1 to December 31, 1915

Here are some convincing facts concerning the great

Exposition at San Francisco:

Not one of the 42 exhibiting foreign nations has withdrawn, while three of them have increased their participation.

Seven nations involved in war and five neutral European nations will have their own buildings.

Exhibits from eleven foreign countries have already arrived.

Forty-three of our States and one city are making individual exhibits.

Finally, these exhibitors are spending more money than previously expended in any two other Expositions.

EXPOSITION LETTER DAY—DECEMBER 15TH

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

The Exposition Line—1915—First in Safety.

SEFTON & DAVIS
LESSEES

EDITORIAL SECTION

PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAYFederal Jurisdiction in Election
Matters

THE FEDERAL government has indicted some twenty-two officers of Terre Haute, Ind., for fraud at the late elections. Over 125 others in private life, heelers of the city administration, have also come under the ban and are now enjoying (?) with their principals, the distinction of national hospitality—those at least who have not been able to furnish bonds in amounts ranging from \$2500 to \$10,000.

To show how hard it is to get such bonds when "accommodation" is in such demand and the supply consequently restricted, Mayor Roberts was compelled to "sweat it out" for 24 hours in default of a \$10,000 surety.

The ground upon which the Federal government assumed jurisdiction is based in the contention that inasmuch as national officers, a United States senator and a congressman, were voted on in Terre Haute the national government has jurisdiction in the cases. It is also charged that the postal laws were violated in that the conspiracy was furthered through the mails.

The first of these contentions brings the matter home to us. The Alameda county scandals are pervious, under the government's grounds for taking jurisdiction, to action such as that at Terre Haute.

It may be just possible that District Attorney Hynes realized this in pressing the prosecution of Oakland's coterie of crooks himself. His very commendable action and stated determination to by the knowledge, and his opposition to Heney go further along the same line may also be inspired dipping into the cauldron of civic rot may have emanated as much from desire to prevent Federal interference as from what his detractors termed pig-headedness or fear, according to the degree or attitude of their opposition to the little fighter.

One thing is certain—and it gives reason for hope—and that is that where officials are either parties to crookedness at the polls or derelict in prosecution of such offenses they become amenable to national discipline, and federal prosecutions are most cold-blooded affairs. The "local sentiment" doesn't "temper the winds to the shorn lambs" when Uncle Sam guides old Boreas. And it is well, for there is no crime quite so far-reaching as fraud at elections.

President Forced to Act

THE attitude of President Wilson in demanding a change in the methods of England in her attempt at preventing contraband of war from entering Germany will find little short of universal applause in this country. Labor and small business interests will feel gratified because of the "patriotic interest" that inspired the demand. Capital and "big business" will feel elated at the stand because of the wider scope it will give to exploit the unfortunates at war-time prices.

Some who have analytically followed the tactics of the beef and steel and copper trusts and the big guns in the food stuffs and wearing apparel lines, however, will view this action of President Wilson as the first step that may lead this country to become involved in war. No one, not even the heads of the interests named, would for a moment deny but that such a stand will redound greatly in favor of the larger export interests because of the change that will undoubtedly come over England's procedure in searching American shipping. It will permit those with little compunction as to the damage done to more easily "put over" contraband business.

If it were true that goods consigned to neutral countries were for use in those countries, not for trans-shipment, the game would be worth the candle. But we all realize that the shipping of copper, steel jackets for shrapnel shell, embalmed beef, cotton, wool, grains and other things necessary to war and soldiers can be much more easily done, and at a greater profit, through neutral zones within easy access of the countries at war if Britania is allowed to rule the waves less inquisitively than she has done the past month.

The loss of something like ninety millions in contraband cargoes the last month stirred Mr. Wilson to action and possibly may also account for his active insistence upon the liberty of the Philippines.

This last administrative policy will not meet with the same undivided approbation that his protest to England elicited. The business interests would be willing that the people go to any limits to protect their investments in that country. The tobacco trust is most anxious to bring cheap-labor Manila cigars and tobacco into competition with the products of this country free of duty. They don't care how much of a menace the islands would be in time of war. They don't have to do the fighting.

We can only hope that Wilson will be as success-

ful in the Philippine matter as he bids fair to be with the English demand, for those islands would be nothing less than a menace to this country in case of war with any second-class country. Moreover, they really stand in the guise of an incentive to war with Japan. They are peopled with mongrel Asiatics who are non-assimilable with us, the climate and industries are foreign to our people and the moral atmosphere of the Philippines is such that we might well forego them. They are an expensive luxury.

ANNOUNCEMENT

HE present management of The Press does not believe in competition, except as applied to service—the only phase of rivalry that really subserves the purposes of society.

In view of this deep-seated conviction WE PROPOSE TO CHANGE THE DAY OF ISSUE OF THE PRESS FROM SATURDAY TO THURSDAY, beginning with the first Thursday of January, 1915—the 7th.

This change will provide the people of Washington township, to whom we cater in the main, with a semi-weekly local news service, and at the same time open to the business management of the paper an advertising field that the present day of issue measurably precludes.

Train service between Niles, Centerville, Newark, Warm Springs and Irvington is so arranged as to facilitate week-end visits of their residents to Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose, and during these visits our people take advantage of the larger stocks and in some instances lower prices offered by the merchants of those cities.

We are not defending this practice. In fact, we believe it destructive of the best interests of the township; but it is a condition, not a theory, that confronts, and in doing this the people but less ruinously apply the logic of price-competition which all merchants practice and teach in their refusal to purchase exclusively from "home-industry" concerns. With both it is a short-sighted application of economic determinism. They send money out of the community which would serve all much better kept at home.

The change of our day of publication will enable us to more successfully go out of Washington township for advertising business. This has become necessary by the lack of patronage obtained at home, and at worst only caters to a practice that we had no part in forming.

If we are successful in getting the business that our circulation and the wealth of the community warrant, it will enable us to enlarge The Press and render better and more diverse service to our subscribers. And this we pledge ourselves to do just as soon as income from advertising will defray the expense.

Wishing you one and all a happy and prosperous new year, we beg to remain,

SEFTON & DAVIS, Lessees.

ORTIE McMANIGAL, the Los Angeles dynamiter through whose "squealing" the McNamara brothers were induced to confess to similar crimes, has been given \$1000 by District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles county, and is on his way rejoicing, having been secretly released on November 5th. McManigal confessed and at the time Fredericks said that he was not promised any consideration. The question is, by what legal method was he permitted to go free, and by whose authority did Fredericks pay him \$1000 out of funds not his own—money held in trust, presumably, since it was part of the Franklin bribe fund. Another instance of what makes law and lawyers institutions to be conjured with.

OUR HIRAM

(Apropos of Gov. Johnson's Second Inauguration.)

Hiram, you're a "longhair"
With a "rough-neck" Western mind,
Whose fists were made for scrappin'
The battles of your kind.
You don't pay much attention to the errors others
make,
Except to try to mend 'em, an' avoid the same
mistake.

Instead of boostin' issues
The wealthy think so great,
Or takin' tardy action
When time to act's too late,
You figure out what's needed, from the human point
of view
Then make a new precedent—No "dead-hand"
dope for you!

That's why they call you "rough-neck,"
An' knock your game for fair,
An' always print your picture
With pipe an' uncombed hair.
They're 'fraid of your inventin' a moral dynamite
That gives a man what's his'n by might of legal right.

Big business, course, don't like you,
As it does some folks we know,
An' men like General Otis
Don't want your schemes to go;
But "the masses" of this "Empire beside the Golden Gate"

Are thankful to you, Hiram—Great son of greatest
State!

—Sef.

Will Suspend the Charter

SOME time ago the people of Oakland adopted a new city charter. That charter provides a civil service examination for all city employees other than elective officers, and in compliance with state and national custom in the case of elective officers, as a prerequisite to consideration, applicants must be citizens of the state, county and city for a prescribed period.

According to the press bureau stuff recently sent out by the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and Commercial club consolidated, it is proposed, however, to elide the latter provision of Oakland's fundamental law in the case of at least two positions to be given out in the near future. They are manager of the municipal auditorium at \$3000 to \$5000 a year, and harbor manager at \$4000 per annum.

It is claimed that this has been deemed advisable in order that "the best men in the country" may be induced to contest for the positions, and we are notified that a want ad will be inserted in the newspapers throughout the country looking to inducing persons from all over to enter the lists at the examination to be held on the 15th of February, next.

Mind you, this comes from the Chamber of Commerce, not the Civil Service Board of Oakland.

There are two questions that suggest themselves in this connection. The first is: Why this special exemption (if exemption there will be) of purposeful law for which there is good state and national precedent? The second is: How can an arbitrary change be made in fundamental law without its reference to the law-giving power (in this case the people)? A third, pending on these two, is: If commercial methods are to be applied to these two positions—if any non-citizen can be employed in places of as much responsibility as manager of a waterfront or an enterprise such as the auditorium, why not follow the same procedure with elective officers? For instance, advertise for men to undergo a civil service examination for mayor, school superintendent, treasurer and what not, to go on an eligible list from which candidates for those jobs shall be selected. There can be no doubt but that we would get a better corps of officers than the general run at present.

This is actually done in monarchical Germany where efficiency of the same laudable character sought in the case of these two managers is the ~~deratum~~.

We might even go a step farther and make the tenure of office, as in the case of our own supreme justices, for life or pending efficiency and good behavior—whatever they may be construed to mean.

Can't you see the tendency of this procedure? It is to make government subserve business, rather than human ends. It is to allow the "dear people" to "saw wood and say nothing." It is concentration of authority on so small a scale as not to be dangerous that means the eradication of the human equation in matters that were undertaken (or said to have been so) for human ends. It is a precedent full of danger to republican institutions.

In the first place, civil service examinations do not appeal to men who are practical and efficient. It is the theoretician, the person with "ideas," who has to resort to competitive examinations to get a job. The practical man would rather trust to his personal initiative and power to make good than to the judgment and questions of a lot of academics who have less than a smattering of the business to which he has devoted years.

We don't want to be understood as totally disparaging civil service. Sometimes those who have passed the examinations make good after they have had experience enough—oftener they don't—but seldom are the best people attracted by them.

Again we would ask: Who will repeal the city charter of Oakland, and how? How far dare they go along these monarchical lines, and how much of this procedure will the people stand?

IT IS hardly probable that if Rev. A. W. Palmer of Plymouth Center were censor of the Oakland dailies that there would be quite so much sensational publicity given the suicide of Mrs. Maude Hendricks. Mrs. Hendricks was the "soul mate" of Rev. R. A. M. (rather suggestive initials) Browne, a temperance lecturer who had separated from his wife. And a good deal of this "news" might well be foregone without hurting subscribers any or detracting from the newspapers' educative value.

MAYOR ROLPH'S action in "firing" the San Francisco fire commissioners, whatever the motive behind it, evidences a disposition to disregard personal consequences that bodes good for the political future of the city. It will bring before the people somewhat of the causes of rottenness that have made San Francisco's past odorous if the commissioners make good on their threat to air the whole matter. There is nothing but harm in covering up such things.

CREED.

(Although Mrs. Townsend was the author of many poems, she was known to the world as the author of but one. That one has been printed in newspapers and magazines in every part of the country and copied into scrap books and diaries innumerable. It has also been translated into most of the continental languages. The following is the author's final version of the poem, which its admirers will be glad to have, as so many garbled versions have been published in the course of its wanderings.)

I believe if I should die
And you should kiss my eyelids when
I lie
Cold, dead and dumb to all the
world contains,
The folded orbs would open at thy
breath,
And, from its exile in the isles of
death,
Life would come gladly back along
my veins.
I believe if I were dead,
And you upon my lifeless heart should
tread,
Not knowing what the poor clod
chanced to be,
It would find sudden pulse beneath
the touch
Of him it ever loved in life so much,
And throb again—warm, tender,
true to thee.

I believe if on my grave,
Hidden in woody depths or by the
wave,
Your eyes should drop some warm
tears of regret,
From every salty seed of your dear
grief
Some fair sweet blossom would leap
into leaf,
To prove death could not make my
love forget.

I believe if I should fade
Into those mystic realms where light
is made,
And you should ion gence more my
face to see,
I would come forth upon the hills of
night
And gather stars like fagots till thy
sight,
Led by their beacon blaze, fell full
on me.

I believe my faith in thee,
Strong as my life, so nobly placed to
be,
I would as soon expect to see the
sun
Fall like a dead king from his height
sublime,
His glory stricken from the throne of
time,
As thee unworth the worship thou
hast won.
I believe who hath not loved
Hath half the sweetness of his life un-
proved;
Like one who, with the grape with-
in his grasp,
Drops it with all its crimson juice un-
pressed,
And all its luscious sweetness left un-
guessed,
Out from his graspless and unhe-
eding clasp.

I believe love, pure and true,
Is to the soul a sweet, immortal dew
That gems life's petals in its hours
of dusk.
The waiting angels see and recognize
The rich crown jewel, Love of Para-
dise,
When life falls from us like a with-
ered husk.

—Mary Ashley Townsend.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Residence
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Thos. C. Huxley
Attorney-at-Law,
Centerville, California
Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland.

Dr. J. H. Durham
Dentist
Gas Given.
Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.
Irvington, California.

LODGE MEETINGS

NILES LODGE, NO. 382,
I. O. O. F. Meets every
Monday evening at Niles.
A. KITSON, N. G.
B. STONE, V. G.
J. F. JACOBUS, Secy.

MAPLE CAMP NO. 146, W. O. W.—
Meets every Second and Fourth
Fridays of the Month in Stevenson's
Hall, Centerville.
J. F. ROSE, Con. Com.
JOS. SOITO, Adv.
M. H. LEWIS, Clerk.
M. S. ALMAIDA, Banker.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY NO. 191 U. A.—
Meets the second and fourth
Thursdays of each month.

SERMONETTE SBY
JEREMIAH IINo. 2.—*Jonah and the Whale.*

Once there was a guy in the Bible named Jonah. He was some Bull Artist and used to shoot his little Line every Sunday before the Plate was passed.

Now, things were going along pretty nicely when the Lord ordered Jonah to beat it to Babylon to try his conversation on some of the Heathen there. But Babylon wasn't nearly such a Healthy place as Perusalem and Jonah knew it. Besides, it was rumored that the Congregation was small, and the Contributions likewise—though Jonah was not influenced in his actions by the former Fact. The point is, that Jonah decided not to go to Babylon, but to Paris, or some other Live Burg where he could live like a regular Guy. So he set sail for Paris.

Nothing happened until the third day at sea. All was going fine until a storm arose and the ship turned turtle. The water was over Jonah's head and arms. The sea was caving wildly. "What sall I do?" quoth Jonah. And his Spirit answered, "Swim!" which Jonah did at the rate of about forty knots per hour for about three weeks. Then a whale came along, opened its mouth, and Jonah, thinking that he had struck land, climbed aboard. It grew dark. After groping around for sometime Jonah Found Himself in the Alimentary Canal all alone. After seeing all there was to see, Jonah began to kick, and landed Mr. Whale a Swift One on the wrong side of the Solar Plexus. Naturally Mr. Whale thought that this was no Proper Reward for his Kindness, so he very cordially instructed Jonah to make himself less numerous thereabouts. Jonah gladly complied.

After a few hours swimming, Jonah landed at Tyre unattended. He took the next boat for Babylon, and after the first few years of Hard Times, lived happily ever after.

The moral is: When you are Down in the Mouth, think of Jonah; he came out all right.

WET INJUNCTION DENIED.

Arizona's Prohibition Law Goes Into Effect on the Tenth of This Month.

The Arizona prohibition law will go into effect January 10. The special United States tribunal comprising Judges Erskine Ross, Olin Wellborn and William Sawtelle rendered the decision, which was read by Judge Wellborn. It was brief and asserted that no sufficient evidence had been presented to cause the granting of an interlocutory injunction.

Former Attorney General George Purdy Bullard of Arizona, representing the petitioners, at once announced intention to appeal. It was made plain that the anti-prohibition interests will prosecute their fight to the end.

The petition was filed on behalf of the Catholic church of Tucson, Ariz. The contention was made that the prohibition amendment to the Arizona constitution, endorsed at the recent state election, was discriminatory and an abridgement of religious rights in that it prevented the use of wine in the sacramental rites of the church.

The hotel men of Arizona, the wholesale liquor dealers and the pharmacists had made similar petitions for injunctions. The decision of the court automatically decided the application of all four cases. Each petitioner was required, then, to deposit \$5000 appeal bond.

The attorneys for the petitioners filed application for a supersedesas stay to prevent the law from becoming effective until the decision of the supreme court of the United States is announced. This the court denied on the ground that such action would in effect constitute an injunction.

"BLUE SKY" JOB FILLED.

Commissioner of Corporations Plum Falls into Hands of H. L. Carahan of Riverside.

H. L. Carahan of Riverside was appointed commissioner of corporations by Governor Johnson on the 30th ult. The salary carried by the new office is \$5000 a year.

Commissioner Carahan will look after the administration and enforcement of the "Blue Sky" law, which controls the promotion and issuance of stock and puts an end to "wildcat" speculation.

How to Figure Horsepower.

Following is the formula to be used in figuring the horsepower when securing auto licenses for 1915:

Add the bore and stroke; multiply the result by the bore; multiply this product by the number of cylinders; multiply this product by .222. This will produce the horsepower.

VETCH AS FEED

BETTER THAN

OAT OR WHEAT HAY

By W. H. NIXON,
Farm Advisor for Alameda County.

The yield on our hillside hay land is generally much less than the farmer would like to harvest. Indeed, much of this land is used for hay only because it will not grow profitable crops of grain. There are various ways by which the fertility of this land may be increased, and nearly all of them call for considerable expense. However, by growing legumes on this land considerable nitrogen can be added to the soil, and if we can make good use of the legume crop, there is no expense attached. For this purpose I would suggest vetch hay.

Vetch makes very good hay, indeed. The feeding value of straight vetch hay is greater than that of first quality alfalfa, as the content of digestible protein is higher.

However, vetch alone does not grow well and is always sown with grain. Oats are probably the best suited for this purpose as it ripens at about the same time.

Vetch-and-oat hay has a higher feeding value than straight oat or wheat hay, especially for dairy stock and may be fed to horses with good results. The proportion of digestible nutrients is given as follows.

Oat Hay—Dry matter, 86; protein, 4.7; carbohydrates, 36.7; fat, 1.7.

Oat and Vetch—Dry matter, 85; protein, 8.3; carbohydrates, 35.8; fat, 1.3.

Alfalfa Hay—Dry matter, 93; protein, 11.1; carbohydrates, 39.1; fat, 0.6.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the protein content of the mixed hay is nearly twice as great as it is in the oat hay. For this reason it is a very valuable feed for cows; in fact, it constitutes very nearly a balanced ration for that purpose. Aside from the greater value of vetch hay, it is an active agent of soil improvement.

A crop of oat and vetch hay may be expected to yield considerable heavier than a crop of oat hay on the same land. Moreover the mixed hay is worth more per ton to the man who is market for the vetch hay at present, but that will come in time and has no bearing on the value of vetch for feeding at home.

Five years experience on the Hearst ranch at Pleasanton indicates that the mixed hay seemed to yield about half a ton to the acre above the annual crop. More than that the crop of oat hay following was increased an equal amount. This is because the vetch gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the root system when it is available for use by the following crop.

A mixture containing by weight one-third vetch and two-thirds oats is commonly used for seed. Thirty pounds of vetch and sixty pounds of oats per acre will be about right.

Plant this mixture as you would regular oats for hay. Cut the crop when the oats are ready for hay. This will be after the vetch has flowered, but before the pods are fully formed. Vetch seed usually sells at from three to four cents per pound. This season, unfortunately, the price is around six cents, due to the cutting off of imports from Europe.

I would not advise planting vetch for hay on a large scale, though it is well worth a small trial by every progressive farmer of hill land. It should be borne in mind that vetch is as much the standard hay plant in the coast counties of Oregon as wheat or oats is in this country. In the Willamette valley oat-and-vetch hay is fed to every class of livestock with good results. This may be the time we can learn from our neighbors in the north. At any rate, a number of California farmers have grown it in a small way and they all report favorably. It is well worth a trial.

BIG SUM FOR HARBOR.

Oakland Gets \$10,000 From Federal Government to Help Work

On Inner Harbor.

Oakland has received the third largest harbor appropriation made by the Federal government this year. The full recommendation of the board of army engineers, amounting to \$150,000, has been passed upon favorably by the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress. This sum will be spent improving the inner harbor, and on other plans that are designed to make the Oakland waterfront the best of its kind on the Pacific Coast.

This appropriation is entirely separate and is an addition to the appropriation of \$98,000 made a few months ago for government work on the Oakland harbor, and means that nearly a quarter of a million will be spent on waterfront improvements during the next year by the government alone.

The city will spend about \$350,000 more.

Only one modern sawmill is operated in the territory of Hawaii.

CHEAP MEALS

FOR

SCHOOL CHILDREN

Three-course dinners for 5 cents will be served the pupils of the Washington School, Oakland, after January 1, when a fully equipped cafeteria will be started for the children.

This is the second Oakland school to put in a cafeteria, and so successful was the first that practically all the schools will have them soon. Under the supervision of teachers of domestic science, the girls prepare the meals and serve them. The supervisors provide the first cost of installing the cooking apparatus and dishes, and the cafeterias are then supposed to be self-supporting.

PROTECTION OF TREES.

Department of Agriculture Suggests Manner of Saving Trees From Injury.

"In running wire fences," says the Weekly News Letter of the Department of Agriculture, "it may be necessary or desirable to attach the wires to trees along the fence lines. In many regions old fence rows have grown up naturally to trees; in others, windbreaks have been planted between fields, making tree lines to which wire fencing may be attached without the labor and expense of setting posts.

"Attaching wires to trees, however, it is bad practice to fasten them directly to the trees, for when this is done the wire will be grown over and embedded within the tree itself. This has a number of disadvantages. Not only do the wounds mar the appearance of the tree, but they also afford entrance for diseases which cause decay.

In the second place, if the tree is ever cut for lumber either the best part of the trunk has to be thrown out and wasted, or else, if the wires and staples are deeply embedded, the tree may be sawed into without any knowledge on the part of the sawmill men that the wires are there. The results are likely to be disastrous to the saw, and may even endanger human life.

Further, it is impossible after the wire has grown over and embedded within the tree itself, to remove the fence without cutting the wire or chopping deep into the tree.

A better way, and one that protects both the tree and the fence, is to nail to the tree a strip of wood from 4 to 6 inches wide and an inch or more thick and of a length to suit

the height of the fence. The wires can then be stapled to this strip. As the tree grows the strip is forced out and the tree is not injured. The strip can be nailed tighter from time to time, the wire fence always remaining stapled to it. If there is occasion to remove the fence or cut the tree, the strip can be pried off without any difficulty.

Winter lines in ready-to-wear goods at reduced prices at Zwissler's store. Read their ad in this issue.—Adv.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Alameda County of Alvarado, California, will be held at the office of the corporation on Saturday, January 9, 1915 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a Board of directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. R. BLACOW,
Secretary.

PROHIBITION LOST.

Required Two-Thirds Falls 61 Short in Lower House of U. S. Congress.

The Hobson resolution to submit a constitutional amendment for national prohibition to the state legislature, was defeated in the House last Tuesday night, 197 members voting for and 189 against it. Party lines were wiped out of the struggle. Democratic Leader Underwood and Republican Leader Mann fought shoulder to shoulder at the head of the forces opposing the resolution. And when the vote came, of the 197 standing for the resolution, 114 were Democrats, 68 were Republicans, 11 were Progressives, and 4 were independent Republicans. An affirmative vote of two-thirds was required to adopt the resolution. It failed by 61 votes.

Prohibition leaders declared that the majority for the resolution had fulfilled their expectations, as they had not hoped for a two-thirds vote at this time.

Whether a similar resolution pending in the Senate submitted by Senator Sheppard of Texas will reach a vote at this session is not sure. Administration leaders are inclined to believe that it will not, in view of the action of the House.

Notwithstanding repeated public assertions that many members of the House would try to dodge a record vote on the issue, the roll call disclosed a heavy attendance, larger than the average throughout the session. On the final vote, 336 votes were recorded. To have carried the resolution would have required 258 affirmative votes.

California's representatives voted as follows: For—Raker, Bell and Stephens, Against—Curry, Kent, Knowland, Kahn, Hayes and Church.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For body lice dust your towels with

Conkey's Lice Powder

It's safe, quick and sure. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

For mites spray your poultry house with

Conkey's Lice Liquid

Qu. 35c, half gal. 60c, gal. \$1. For the deadly head louse use

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

10c and 25c.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

put in the drinking water is chick insurance. 25c and 50c.

Money back if these preparations do not satisfy.

FOR SALE AT

S. A. D. BUCHANAN

General Merchandise

Phone Main 9

NEWARK CALIF.

Yards at

CENTERVILLE

Telephone Main 11

Warehouses at

Decoto

Telephone Black 501

Shooting Notice.

The undersigned hereby notify the public that they will not allow hunting or shooting on their property or along Alameda Creek adjoining their premises.

Anyone trespassing on our property will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. H. PETERSON,
E. H. STEVENSON,
SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.,
GEORGE P. LOWRIE,
LIOLA V. STEVENSON,
B. C. NICKLÉ,
J. M. NOYA,
J. C. SHIINN,
CALIFORNIA NURSERY, INC.

F. F. BONTELHO

Successor to G. G. Bontelho.

Undertaker and Embalmer

Telephone No. — Main 178
CENTERVILLE

OAKLAND

FLORAL DEPOT

J. COMPIANO, Propr.

FLORIST AND NURSERYMAN

521 SEVENTH ST.
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CENTERVILLE BAKERY

Try Our

PAN DE PASA, CREMA or GENUINE FRENCH BREAD

Wagons Run to All Parts of the Township.

A. BARTOLETTI, Proprietor

Electric Fixtures at Half Price

L. A. Vieux, Niles, California

EDWARD SALZ, Inc.

Dealers in
REAL ESTATE
Acreage in Alameda County a Specialty

Wholesale dealers in

FEED AND GRAIN

We always sell at lowest market prices
All kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS and VEHICLES

COAL LUMBER

Warehouses at

TOWNSHIP HAPPENINGS

NILES BREVITIES.

Mr. Glover, the stationery dealer, who has been confined to his home for a couple of weeks, is able to attend to business once more.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Belieck of Berkeley spent New Years eve with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. White.

Miss Consuelo Howard of San Francisco is a guest at the Belvoir this week.

Edward Grover spent New Years eve in Pleasanton.

Miss Emma Chamberlain of San Jose, with her niece, Miss Margaret Graham of Berkeley, were recent guests at the Belvoir.

Arthur Chapman, Misses Queen MacPherson, Margaret Lynch and Edna Bliss formed motor party to Hayward Thursday evening.

Mrs. F. R. Dickinson of Santa Clara, with her son, Harold, has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Glover.

Mrs. E. S. Drennan entertained a number of friends at her home New Years eve.

George Pierce, representing the Occidental Insurance Company, who is making his headquarters at the Hotel Wesley, spent a few days in Livermore and Pleasanton last week.

The Misses Christensen of Hayward were visiting with Christine Bigelow of Niles Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shinn are planning a visit of a couple of weeks at Pacific Grove.

Miss Amy Blis has been ill for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cobb of San Francisco are spending the weekend with relatives in Niles.

Miss Beindo Galli of San Francisco visited at the home of Miss Bertolozzi the later part of the week.

Mesdames Chittenden, McHugh, Schofield and Meyhew and Miss DeCora were dinner guests on New Years' Day of Mrs. Rose M. Parsons of Santa Clara.

Harry Knight of Gusine visited his friends in Niles Monday.

Miss Consuelo Howard of San Francisco is visiting at the Belvoir for a few days.

Allie Bertolozzi of San Francisco spent the holidays with his parents in Niles.

Miss Mary C. Barnard who has been confined to her room for the past week, has recovered sufficiently to be about again.

Thomas Enos is visiting relatives in Oakland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy of Berkeley spent the holidays with the parents of Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keller.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen (nee Salz) have left Stockton to reside in Benicia. Mr. Allen has joined in business with the Sullivan-Salz Company there.

The reception and dance given at the club house in Centerville for Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hatch Jr. (who have recently returned from Alaska for a few months visit with their respective families) was a most enjoyable affair. Many of the older set that have been scattered for the last five or six years were together again for the evening and all pronounced it one of the most pleasant they had spent in many years. Mrs. Sadie Jacobus played for the dancing.

Thomas Carroll visited relatives in Niles Sunday night.

Miss May Threlake of San Francisco is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. S. Smith.

Jerome Sharpe has returned to his home in Piedmont after a visit of a week to his grandmother, Mrs. E. P. Chittenden.

Miss Minnie Anderson is visiting her parents at Modesto.

Cyril Williams, civil engineer in charge of the Alameda county water district, was in town yesterday. He was a guest at the Belvoir.

Mrs. G. Sullivan was a San Francisco buyer this week.

Mrs. M. B. Snedden has been on the sick list for several days. She is improving slowly.

Mrs. George West is entertaining her sister, Miss Ethel Lavender.

Mrs. Charles H. Shinn and daughter, Miss Ruth Shinn, of North Folk, came to Niles from their home this week and are with the family of Mrs. L. E. Shinn.

Miss Lillian Rasmussen of Hayward visited friends in Niles last Thursday.

Charles Crommet, formerly of Irvington, who has spent the past six months with the family of P. A. Ellis, left on Tuesday last to make his home in Syracuse, New York.

Mrs. A. I. Simpson is entertaining her daughter Mrs. Hurley of San Francisco.

Dr. Merritt and wife, Dr. Emma Merritt of San Francisco, were guests last Saturday of the Shinn family.

Fritz Wittmeyer of the Essanay

staff was the host to his father and mother and a friend at dinner Thursday.

Niles friends Sunday. E. D. Brown of Oakland visited his son—To Mr. and Mrs. Milton Fournier, Tuesday December 29, 1914, a daughter.

Miss Dorothy Orpin of San Francisco spent Christmas with her parents.

J. E. Jacobus spent Tuesday in Oakland.

William Moore was in Oakland last Tuesday.

R. Shimer spent New Years with relatives at Burlingame.

Rev. F. V. Jones was a visitor to Oakland Tuesday.

CENTERVILLE NOTES

Christmas Services.

The holiday season has been quite generally observed in this village with public and private functions. On Monday evening, the 21st, at the Presbyterian church the Sunday school scholars and their friends, gathered to celebrate Christmas with singing carols and to welcome Santa Claus. There was a very gay and pretty Christmas tree loaded with novel and useful gifts, which were distributed by Santa Claus in the person of our genial station agent, Mr. Wilson.

The exercises were conducted by Miss Crocker who is home from her duties in the high school at Winters. The primary class gave recitations and a carol, Mr. Ironmonger sang "Nazareth" with fine effect. Coffee chocolate and cake were served to those present, by the Ladies Aid Society.

Catholic Church.

On Christmas day mass was celebrated at the Roman Catholic church at 10:30 a. m.

Episcopal Church.

Sunday after Christmas there was a Christmas service at St. James Episcopal church at 11 a. m. The Rev. Mr. Higby and Professor Anderson were in the chancel. The church was very attractively decorated with green and holly berries. The music was good. Mr. Hunt sang "O, Holy Night." There was a good attendance.

Monday afternoon the 28th the Sunday school of this church celebrated the Nativity with a short service of scripture reading, prayer, the singing of carols and Mr. Higby told the story of Christmas.

Here, too, was the traditional Christmas tree, glittering in beauty, from the branches of which Santa Claus plucked a gift for each one of the scholars and said god-bye until next year. Candy was distributed to all.

Miss Jeannette Peterson, the efficient Sunday school organist led the music.

Blacow's Gather.

Numerous family trees were had on Christmas eve and dinner parties were in order on Christmas day. At Richard Blacow's there was a tree and a dinner with a large gathering of relatives, 50 or more. Among them were Assessor Horner and Mrs. Horner, Mrs. Blacow's sister, Miss Blanch Blacow of Alameda and Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Robert Hodell of Berkeley.

Fifty-Eighth Christmas.

Mrs. Howard Overacker entertained a dinner party at Sycamore Farm on Christmas. This dinner was the 58th consecutive Christmas that Mrs. Overacker had acted as hostess at a dinner. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Palache of San Francisco and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson of Oakland.

Brief Mention.

Among the teachers who are spending their Christmas recess at home, are the Misses Georgia Ames, Edith, Beatrice and Agnes Lernhardt, Louise Hansen and Muriel Plummer.

Miss Constance Lewis, Miss Aileen Mickle and Miss Dorothy Plummer of the University of California, will not return to their work until the 11th.

Some of the villagers went away for Christmas dinners. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Case went to San Jose for a week. M. L. Mowry and family went to San Francisco. J. C. Mowry and family when to Alameda. The family of Mr. Yates went to Hayward.

Messrs. Blase and Reinerman of Stanford were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Mickle on the 25th, and Sunday. At Mr. and Mrs. Ames the guests over the weekend were Mr. and Mrs. Ames Ulmer and son, of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. C. Ulmer and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ulmer and daughter of Porterville.

Mrs. Antrim Bunting has been the hostess to Miss Helen Cadmon of Oakland last week.

Mrs. Walter Smith gave a very enjoyable party for her daughter Dorothy on the evening of the 23rd and Mr. and Mrs. George P. Lowrie enter-

tained with dancing for their daughter Anna on the 29th.

Miss Louise Smith was the hostess at a New Year's eve party Thursday night.

Mr. Wright returned from Oakland on Tuesday.

The Satterthwaites have returned from their visit to Pacific Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Case are entertaining this week, Mr. Case, Sr., and Mr. Coster from Chico, also Miss Calkins of Oakland.

Miss Rose Armsby is visiting at the home of Mrs. M. L. Mowry this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Mowry have as a guest Miss Rose Amsbury of San Francisco.

The guests of Dr. and Mrs. Adams E. Nelson and children of Berkeley, and Miss M. L. Smith.

Robert Braden returned from a two month's stay in Denver in time for the holidays. He is much improved in health.

Miss L. M. Smith entertained several friends on New Years eve who watched the old year out and the new one in.

Mrs. William Furtado was the hostess to friends and relatives at a dinner New Year's day.

Tony Rezendes was a visitor in San Francisco Monday.

ALVARADO ADVICES

Russell Robie is back from Santa Maria and expects to remain here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Ford of Alameda spent Christmas at the home of the Ford family on Christmas day.

The Alvarado school opens next Monday.

Among the guests at the Lowrie ranch just out of town on Christmas day, were Mr. and Mrs. N. Ballhache of Fitchburg, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Humphries of Alameda, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dees and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ralph of this place.

Mrs. J. Ralph and Mrs. Dees were visitors in San Jose Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. August May spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. May's mother, Mrs. E. Decoto.

Miss Celeste Bunker returned on Wednesday from San Francisco where she has been since Thanksgiving. Miss Bunker has been in the hospital for several weeks, having been operated on for appendicitis. Her many friends in Alvarado are glad to see her able to resume her school duties again.

Mr. and Mrs. Lampe and their daughter, Ruth, of San Anselmo spent a few days at the Richmond home.

Miss Ethel Foley of Napa is spending the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Foley. Miss Foley takes charge of one of the classes in the Napa City schools next Monday.

Wendell La Frenz spent a few days last week with his mother in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Farley and daughter Beryl have been visiting at their Madera ranch this week.

Miss Mavis Scribner went to Centerville Tuesday to attend the party given on New Years day.

The joint installation of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will be held this Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rock of Pleasanton will act as installing officers.

The many friends of Miss Ethel Foley, who has been teaching school near Napa, are congratulating her upon her appointment as teacher of one of the Napa schools.

Mrs. Lampe and daughter Ruth of San Anselmo are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Richmond.

Miss Maude McCarty spent Thursday in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Perkins of Fresno are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hawley this week.

Miss Ruth Blair is a visitor at the Scribner home this week.

Mrs. S. Aftergut moved onto the Mowry ranch in Irvington Tuesday. Recently sanitary cattle barns have been installed on the place which add greatly to the dairy facilities.

Mrs. S. Aftergut and family and Mrs. Cohen have moved to Irvington this week.

Mrs. August May entertained friends at a New Years' eve gathering.

Miss Helen McCarty is a visitor at the home of her sister in Niles, Mrs. A. J. Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rose, Jr., have returned from San Francisco where they went to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fox of Sacramento are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Long of the Long Syrup Refining company of San Francisco motored down Sunday to spend the day with the Rose family.

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